

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XIV.

FOUR ON THE GALLows.

TWO FOR MURDER AND TWO FOR ARSON.

The Bloody Chapter Which Followed an Illicit Passion—A Foul Conspiracy Hatched in a House—Meeting—A History of the Crime and the Final Stages on the Gallows.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

KNOXSTEE S. C., June 23.—One of the most notable hangings that ever occurred in South Carolina took place here to-day. One woman and three men—Lucinda Tisdale, Anderson Singleton, Abram Anderson and Boston Singletary—were hanged. Notwithstanding it had been announced that the execution would be privately conducted, an immense crowd of people from the surrounding country flocked to the town. The gallows was a very substantial affair, a platform erected in the rear of the jail in the center of a high enclosure, the sides of which conceal it from outside view. I visited all the criminals in their cells early this morning and questioned them concerning their crime. All were cheerful and resigned to die, but positive in their declaration of innocence. For many hours before the hanging they were surrounded by their spiritual advisors. At half past eleven they ascended the platform and made their final statements, the sum and substance of which was that they were innocent and had been wrongfully condemned, but were going gloriously to glory. Perhaps fifty persons were in the enclosure and witnessed the execution, but nearly two thousand were on the outside in the streets near the jail. A detachment of the Kingstree Light Infantry acted as guards. The sheriff, S. P. Brockington, officiated and with nearly two hours' delay, after all the preliminaries had been arranged, the spring was sprung and the four culprits were buried into eternity. The woman was the first to die. Her ally, Singleton, died the hardest. His neck was not broken and he struggled violently for twenty minutes. The other necks were broken. In twenty-five minutes the bodies were cut down. The town was crowded and much whisky drinking was indulged in, but everything passed off quietly.

ABRAM ANDERSON AND BOSTON SINGLETARY.

The crime was arson and robbery. Both tenements deplored the loss of their tenements, but they stood high in the church, being "class leaders" in the Methodist congregation. Strange as it may seem, the crime was conceived and planned at a church meeting, and the other three engaged in it—there were five altogether—stood equally as prominent by those men that on a certain night they would rob the store of Mr. T. D. Broken-ton, and then fire the building to conceal their crime. On the 9th or last April, about 10 o'clock at night, they met in a vacant lot below the store, conducted in a secret black scheme. Those of the gang entered the house and secured as much booty as they could carry away, while the others remained on the outside keeping guard. All were armed to the teeth, and had any person molested the midnight robbers and incendiaries while proceeding would doubtless have been killed to the others. But they were not interfered with, and after finishing the robbery a torch was applied to the building, and it succumbed rapidly to the flames. The insurance on the property did not cover one-half the loss. It was felt by our citizens that the robbers were the work of incendiaries and vigorous efforts were made to ferret out the perpetrators of the crime. Titus Pendergrass and William Wilson turned state's evidence against the others who were arrested and held for trial. When the court met here last month all five defendants were arraigned and the trial was adjourned, and because recommended to mercy, sentenced to the penitentiary; one was acquitted, and the other two, Anderson and Singletary, convicted and condemned to die. They seemed to have no conception of the gravity of their offense, and were dumbfounded when the sentence of death awaited them. Like most criminals they became shining apostles of faith after a short residence in jail. When I visited them in jail they were singing in the most enthusiastic style. Safe in the Arms of Jesus."

Some months ago Anderson Singleton, a prosperous and respectable colored farmer of this county, became enamored of the charms of Phoebe Tisdale, and after a protracted courtship, wedded her after the fashion common among the negroes. She was captured by her charms, and was younger and much more attractive than her master. When she was captured she fled with him, and she was soon captured again, and he was compelled to give up his master. The two sisters, as Singleton's concubines, continued to live together, and peace, if not happiness, reigned for a while. But Singleton and his impudent mistress began to persecute Phoebe. Her maltreatment at the hands of her master aroused the good reputation in the community, and she was dismissed and then resolved to force her master to leave her home. She thereupon ordered Lucinda to leave the place, and threatened to forcibly eject her if she did not go voluntarily. 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GEORGIA NEWS.

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.

Politics and Societies—A Masonic Meeting—Dalton Female College Exhibition—Crop and Other Prospects in Jones County—Damage by Hail—Died at Byron—Masons, Etc.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

ROME, June 23.—The pupils of Professor Bothwell Graham's school, assisted by two young ladies, last night presented Mark Twain's humorous production, "Tom Sawyer," as dramatized by Bill Arp. To say that the affair was a splendid success would be faint praise. Miss Allie Camp, as Aunt Polly, displayed the most unmistakable evidences of histrionic ability, and was loudly applauded. Miss Hallie Alexander, as Sereney Harper, kept the audience in an uproar, and won many enthusiastic encomiums. Master Cuthran Smith, as Tom Sawyer, displayed the most remarkable ability. He is a bright and promising boy. Miss Lelia Smith, as Becky Thatcher, Major Oglethorpe, as Huckleberry Finn, and Master Paul Black, as Joe Harper, filled their parts admirably, while Master Lamar Sparks, as Silly Sawyer, Master Howard Graves, as Nigger Jim, Mr. Moses Wright as Judge Thatcher, and Mr. Charles L. Graves, Jr., as Teacher Dobbins, were exceedingly well rendered. Master Willie Hick, as the young Fisherman, Cliff Fatters, as Left Thatcher, Master Arthur Jones, as Johnny Miller, Master Robert Graves, as Ben Rodgers, and Master Tom Woodruff, as Jack Beasley, also did well. The opera house was literally packed, and among the audience was Major Charles H. Smith, who was well pleased with the rendition of the drama. It had been suggested that "Tom Sawyer" be played in Atlanta, for the joint benefit of the Rome and Atlanta libraries. I am sure it would be heartily enjoyed by the people of Atlanta.

Miss Mattie, daughter of Mr. J. M. Lovelace, was married yesterday to Mr. John Eve, Rev. W. H. Potter performed the ceremony. A negro, while digging near the new Baptist church in De Soto, to-day, found a human skeleton. The skull and other portions were almost rotted away. It is supposed that the remains were those of a soldier killed during the late war. Rome will have three or four amateur performances during the summer. We possess a great deal of dramatic talent. Legislative candidates are becoming quite numerous. A few of them will disappear after the July convention. Floyd will send Stephen delegates to the state convention. There is very little, if any, opposition in this county to the great commoner, in fact, we are practically unanimous. The fair and beautiful is under way in Rome. Old houses are being repaired, and new ones are springing up on every side. The coming theatrical season promises to be a very brilliant one. Manager Nevin will hereafter book only first-class troupes, such as our people will appreciate. The opera house, one of the prettiest in the state, will be improved and rendered more attractive than ever.

DALTON.

Commencement Exercises of the Dalton Female College on Thursday.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

DALTON, June 23.—The junior exhibition of the Dalton Female college took place in the college chapel yesterday at 10 o'clock. A large crowd of people assembled in the chapel before the hours of concluding the program. For the morning was as follows: Prayer, Music, "Beauty is a Dew—Drop—Know—Under a Sunbeam," Miss Nellie G. Barrett, Dalton, Ga. "Learning to Spell," Miss Bell Rose, Calhoun, Ga. Music, "Little Things," Miss Minnie Field, Dalton, Ga. Fashion, Maggie Lewis, Dalton, Ga. "How to Get a Good Job," Miss Kate Harten, "Cobweb," Miss Ella Lewis, Music. These essays were well written and read with much ease, elicited great praise. Every one of them did so well that it almost impossible to decide which one deserved the most compliments. Miss Ella Lewis, on probation, was the only one with the most universal praise. Hon. Senator Wright of Rome, Ga., was to deliver an address at the close of the junior exhibition, but he failed to arrive on account of sickness. His place was filled by Colonel L. W. Avery, of Atlanta, who was in the audience. His address was very eloquent and appropriate. The remarks were addressed principally to the young ladies and girls of the college. Colonel Avery had only a few moments' notice to prepare his address, which was good and enjoyed by all. After which the morning exercises closed with a benediction. Last night the senior exhibition took place in the college chapel at 8:30 o'clock. The chapel was crowded to its utmost capacity—one of the largest assemblies of people that has ever been within the walls. The stage was magnificently decorated with flowers, evergreens, cedars, hot-house plants, ripe grain, etc. Beautiful festoons of flowers, evergreens, cedars, overhanging the arches, willfully lit up by chandeliers and lamps. Music by Madam Ruhl's music class. Only three young ladies to graduate. Three essays were read by Miss Kate Cary, of Dalton; Miss Lou Shumate, Dalton; Miss Ida M. Stafford, Dalton. All of the young ladies acquitted themselves well. At the close of the exercises, the audience collected and confided the degrees upon them with a very able and appropriate address. After a beautiful recitation from little Bertha Kehler, and a short callisthenic exhibition, the exercises of the college closed with a few remarks from Professor Smith.

JONES COUNTY PROSPECTS.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

CLINTON, June 21.—We are having fine rains in Jones county and the crop prospects have never been better, corn in particular. The wheat and oat crop just harvested were the best that have ever been in the section since the potato crop, also very fine, peaches in particular. Providence seems to be smiling on us in every particular. Mr. J. M. Worth, of this county, had sweet potatoes on his table, raised on his farm the 20th of this month. Mrs. L. V. Farrar, of this county, an enterprising and business-like woman, raised a fine crop of bushels of oats, and sixty-one bushels of wheat from two bushels of the Dallas variety. Her wheat and most of her oats was threshed out by Mr. Hunt, the cotton planter man, of this county, with one of Frick's new engines and separators sold by R. V. Cox, Macon, Ga. Local politics quiet. Some talk as to the next governor.

A MASONIC MEETING.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

CANTON, June 22.—Much preparations have been and are being made for next Saturday's pleasures. The Free and Accepted Masons of the county will have their anniversary at this place on that day. Distinguished speakers have been invited and are to speak here. J. L. Wright, grand master, of the state, of Rome, Rev. David E. Butler, Hon. Mr. Davidson and others will speak. The Etowah cornet band, of this place, will discourse music for the occasion. A basket dinner, to be spread in the grove near town, and the day is to be followed by a grand social gathering. We are soon to be connected with the outer world by telegraph. The wires are to be located at this point by Saturday night. William E. Nickerson, who is getting gold out of the bed of the Etowah river, has moved to this place, and intends building a dredging boat near this place. The wheat crop is good.

DAMAGED BY HAIL.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

FOUR VALLEY, June 22.—We are having abundant rain in our section. On the plains of Mr. Sol Dastur, in the eastern part of the county, the hail did considerable damage. The baccalaureate address was

delivered here last night to the graduating class of the Fort Valley Female seminary by Judge W. D. Nottingham, of Perry, Ga. The commencement exercises of the seminary closed last evening. We have a fine seminary here and are justly proud of it.

DIED AT BYRON.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

BYRON, June 22.—Mr. Benjamin Vinson, a highly respectable and beloved citizen of Houston county, died this morning at his 80th year of his age. He was for many years a member of the M. E. church. His funeral will take place to-morrow at Wesley Chapel church, Candler, Ga. He leaves several children, all grown, and a host of friends, to mourn his death and remember his honored life. Too much rain, however, is drooping well, never better.

POLITICS AND SOCIETIES.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

DAWSON, June 22.—A council of the Royal Arcanum, with twenty charter members, was instituted here this week by Mr. Bascom Myrick of Forsyth, grand regent of the Georgia, W. B. Christie, a candidate for the legislature from this county, will address the citizens of this county on next Saturday at the court house here on the political issues of the day.

WEATHER.

How much land have you in grass? we asked.

Besides my meadows I have eighty-five acres in hay crops, and every foot of it is the richest kind of bottom land. Then I have just about twenty acres in millet, after the oats had been cut, and it is coming up nicely.

"You don't sow grasses on up-land?"

"Oh, no. It won't do in our country. The summers are too hot and dry, and while flourishing well in the spring, the grass is killed out by the hot suns later in the season.

I have one of the few farms in this section adapted to grass culture. As you see the land is very flat, and it is not a short distance from the sun. This keeps up a moisture, which is necessary for the successful production of hay. And then my land being as rich as necessary, I never use any kind of fertilizers. Two or three times a year this entire bottom of about two hundred acres is under water, and when it subsides there is left a sediment of fine manure an inch thick." Then stooping down, Mr. Christie cut with his knife a scragg of grass from a grass field that had been untouched by the plow for six or eight years, and pointed out to us settlements from the different species. "So you see this land don't need manure, for with the stubble and grass it gets more every year." The bottom is just one thousand yards wide at this point, and for a depth of six feet or more it is made earth."

During this conversation we were strolling over the grass fields, and it took but a little stretch of the imagination for one to believe that he was in the heart of the blue grass region of Kentucky.

"This section is my favorite forage—birds grass and timothy mixed well, if you like it." But we are about a day's distance from the grass will show to their best advantage.

Grass is somewhat like oats—it looks worst just as it begins to head. When ready for harvest you will see a thick mat of venture here wavy high. Here is a strip of blue grass.

It is a little backward this year, and I can raise as luxuriantly here as they do in Kentucky.

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SOUTHERN RAILROADS.

The Central and the Georgia—The Virginia Lines—Tallahassee and Thomasville.

From the Savannah News.

The rumors in reference to the lease of the Georgia railroad being annulled and the resumption of the Central railroad and the presidency of Mr. William M. Wadley as president of the Central railroad and the presidency of both the Central and the Georgia roads have been current in the city for several days past. We first heard of this rumored change in railroad affairs under circumstances which seemed to give it more credence than is usually attached to speculations and suppositions, though not believing that there was any truth in the reports. A full statement was made of it in these columns. The rumor was doubtless the result of erroneous conclusions being deduced from certain events that have transpired of late, and from the fact that President Wadley, on account of his health, was unable to attend a meeting of the Central railroad at which a vote was taken to elect Captain Raoul, vice-president of the road, were absent from the city, their statement in reference to these rumors could not be obtained. The reported changes have obtained currency in New York, August, Atlanta and elsewhere, and it is to be hoped to state now that those who are positive in the management of the Central in warranty that they know whereof they speak, do not positively that any such movement is contemplated. There is no desire or intention to break the lease of the Georgia railroad, as it is considered a most wise course.

In regard to Mr. Wadley's rumored resignation, it could be said that at the last meeting of the directors that genlemen had asked for two months leave of absence for recuperation, which was readily granted, and with privilege of extending it to such period as might be desired. There was nothing said about his return, and it is to be hoped that he will be reinstated and would be regarded as an honorary member.

The deficit in the exhibit of the Georgia railroad is accounted for by the fact that nearly \$200,000 were expended in the improvement of the road and increase of rolling stock. An examination of the affairs of the company gives good reason to believe that the earnings of the road will be largely increased next year.

It may be assumed as a fact that there is to be no change in the management of either the Central or Georgia railroads, at least, for some time to come.

At VIRGINIA LINES, Richmond State.

A meeting of the associated railways of Virginia and the Carolinas was held yesterday in Baltimore. There were present A. S. Butor, president of the Tarlton, general manager of the Richmond and Danville; A. C. Haskett, president Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta; R. F. Scott, president Richmond and Petersburg; E. T. D. Myers, president; R. R. Bridgers, president, John F. Devine, superintendent, Washington and Western; A. E. Rawson, president, Northern railroads; John M. Robinson, president of board and Roanoke; A. Pope, general passenger agent and So. Haas, general freight agent of the associated lines; W. P. Clyde, of New York; William T. Walters, B. F. Newcomer, president, Norfolk and Baltimore.

The compact which created the "associated lines" as they exist at present was entered into last year, and was to the effect that each line in the association should have one and the same general freight agent and one and the same general passenger agent. At the meeting yesterday it was voted that after the first of next the traffic department of the Richmond and Danville system and the Atlantic coast line should each run independently, but that there should be an umpire for the two lines, to whom should be referred any traffic questions that might arise, which amounts to the same thing in a different form. It is to be noted that under the new arrangement Mr. Haas is the general freight and passenger agent of the Richmond and Danville, and that Mr. Pope will be the general freight and passenger agent of the Coast line.

THE THOMASVILLE ENTERPRISE.

The survey of the route for this road, between Thomasville and Tallahassee, was commenced last week. The party had not reached Thomasville when this was written, but we expect to have the road completed by the 1st of July, and will be built, but people have got to make up their minds to do it.

The parties in charge of it are not to be blamed, but like the rest of mankind they have no disposition to throw away any money. They will build the road provided it is made to their interest to do so, and not otherwise. Bear this in mind, those of you who want the road.

The only iron preparation that does not color the teeth, and will not cause constipation, or constipation, another iron preparation will, B. W. Iron Bitters. June 20—d&wly no 5

A Chicago clergyman says that unless his collar sets him, and he knows his hair to be all right he can't preach.

Bright teeth and lips don't glow the white, they light and color too smile; And, indistinctly more than me, Give light and color to a kiss.

But both must suffer from the want of a good tooth, and lips, June 18—d&wly sun tires than sun's wit

The San Francisco Vanity Fair says that the people of Monterey "live on climate and a little whisky mixed."

Change of Mind.

I declined to use your advertisement of Hop Bitters last year, because I then thought they might not be proper for the children of my wife, who is a delicate woman, but now I have found that they are a valuable medicine, myself and wife having been greatly benefited by them, and I take great pleasure in making them known.

REV. JOHN SEAMAN, Editor Home Sentinel, Afton, New York.

In several of our fashionable restaurants style is served up instead of food and charged for at ridiculous rates.

Bailey's Saline Aperitif is a pleasant, cool, cathartic for the instant cure of headache, indigestion, constipation, heartburn, biliousness, etc.

juvenile—d&wly sat tires than w&wly no 5

The average man will never hesitate to take ten cents' worth of time to look for five cents' worth of lost time.

Another sole made happy," said the druggist, on selling a bottle of Tolu, Corn Remover.

mar—d&wly 20

It was Longfellow who truly described the lady as wearing flowers "on the congregation side of her soul."

Forty Years' Experience of an old Nurse.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for forty years by mothers and fathers, by mothers and mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cures diarrhea and diarrhea, griping in the bowels, wind-cold. By giving health to the child it relieves the mother. Friendless and alone.

mark—d&wly sat tires than w&wly no 5

Boston has 125 girls who are studying Latin to help some future husband to spin out a salary of \$50 per week.

A lady of our acquaintance has been in pale health for years with some complaint peculiar to her sex—became extremely fatigued, and appeared to be melancholy—sleepless—cross and fretful. Many years suffering indicated that all medicines were a failure. Some one suggested the use of Dr. Dromgoole's English Female Bitters, as it was not a patent for a secret remedy. It was used and seven bottles effected a cure.

mark—d&wly sat tires than w&wly no 5

BE RECEIVED BY

Mr. Bruce & Morris, 1882, for the colored school building.

place, separate proposition to the Walkers

at any or all bids. All

proposals for City School

education.

W. F. SLATON, Secretary.

TAVERN

Paint, Painter,

RENT, WHERE HE

DISPLAYS HIS

ARTS IN THE CITY

OF ATLANTA, GA.

to call. Prod-

ucts, and Landscape

mark—d&wly

BEATY'S PATENT POCKET INJECTION

WITH COMPRESSED AIR, FOR MEDICAL

USE. Dr. Fuller's Youthful Vigor Pills

cure debility, impotence and nocturnal emi-

ssi. \$2. by mail. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar,

and all druggists.

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DARBY'S PROPHYLACTIC FLUID.

GREAT GERM DESTROYER

DARBY'S

Prophylactic Fluid!

SMALL POX

ERADICATED

Contagion destroyed.

Sick Rooms purified and

Feavered and Sick Persons relieved and

Dysentery cured.

Wounds healed rapidly.

All unpleasant

Tetter dried up.

It is perfectly harm-

ful for Sore Throat it is a

sure cure.

DIPHTHERIA

PREVENTED

PREPARED BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS CHEMIS & SOLE PROPRIETORS

may 23—d&wly tues thur sat & sun to 10 a.m. in

HOP BITTERS.

HOP BITTERS.

If you are in the

habit of taking

strong medicine, avoid

strong medicine.

If you are young and

strong, and have a

good appetite, and

are not subject to

feverish complaints,

use HOP BITTERS.

If you are old and

feeble, and have a

poor appetite, and

are subject to

feverish complaints,

use HOP BITTERS.

If you are weak and

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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION: SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1882.

THE CONSTITUTION, PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at \$1 per month for three months, or \$10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leaving out of Atlanta, and at newsstands on the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO
THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 24, 1882.

THE SIGNAL SERVICE BUREAU REPORT indicates for Georgia to-day, partly cloudy weather and light showers, southeast to southwest winds; stationary or a slight rise in temperature; stationary or lower barometer.

A QUADRUPLE hanging is an unusual event for one day in one town. South Carolina has had its share of hangings lately, but those of the murderers at Kingstree were for especially wretched crimes.

NO ONE except an expert farmer would believe that there are as many grasses as an expert Clarke county farmer speaks of growing. A selection of grass is a subject to which too great attention cannot be given by farmers, and what a successful grass farmer has to say on the subject is therefore doubly interesting.

Mr. Dave Mayer's advancing years bring no worse results than his suggestion that steps should be taken to give the poor sick children of the city a few weeks annually of country life; then long may his years accumulate and his plans continue. Further to Mr. Mayer's credit, he stood with his hand in his pocket ready to be practical as well as theoretical.

ONE WEEK ago to-day Lava was visited by a storm, the loss from which, in life and property, was appalling. Within one-half an hour over 250 people were killed—50 in Grinnell alone—and over \$3,000,000 was destroyed in property. Yesterday a second storm swept over the same territory, completing the damage begun by the first, and attended by all the harrowing scenes incident on such occasions. Lava is becoming the Harris county of the northwest.

THE DEMOCRATIC EDITORS of 25 New York counties have expressed their choice for governor. The sage of Greystone is the chief favorite and Congressman Flower second. While they are fairly divided between Mr. Tilden and Mr. Flower all agree without exception in bitterly denouncing John Kelly. Nearly every one thinks the democrats will win this fall but one editor says that the democrats are used to defeats and can endure one more, if they feel they deserve it. On the whole the outlook seems to be encouraging for democratic success according to these able editors but then you know John Kelly controls and sells out regularly as it suits him.

INTERNAL REVENUE REDUCTION.

The republicans are endeavoring to push a bill through the house to reduce internal taxation to the extent of about \$23,000,000. As reported by the committee on ways and means, the bill consists of three sections. The first section abolishes taxes on bank capital and deposits bank checks, matches and proprietary medicines, and would cause a reduction in the revenue of nearly \$17,000,000. The second section reduces the present rates of special taxes or license on rectifiers, wholesale and retail liquor dealers, brewers and dealers in malt liquors, and manufacturers of and dealers in tobacco, the estimated reduction under this section being three millions and seven hundred thousand dollars, and the third section reduces taxes on cigars and cigarettes from \$6 to \$5 per thousand, which reduction would amount to about two and one-half millions dollars per annum.

The republicans have caused freely on this bill, and some of them were inclined in their last caucus to strike out the clauses that abolish the taxes on bank capital and deposits, and reduce the special taxes paid by manufacturers of and dealers in malt liquors. No definite action was had, however, in the caucus, and the republicans were left free to vote as they please on all the propositions contained in the bill. Last year there was collected from the banks nine millions, and from liquor licenses about two and a half millions. If these taxes are retained the reductions afforded by the pending bill will not exceed twelve millions. If, however, the entire bill as first reported is adopted, the reduction by the abolition of the taxes would be as follows:

Capital and deposits of banks and bankers..... \$7,762,288
Capital and deposits of national banks..... 2,218,312
Bank checks..... 2,258,413
Matches, etc..... 3,278,580
Proprietary medicines, etc..... 2,226,963

The reduction in liquor and tobacco taxes would be as follows:

Recipients..... \$76,711
Wholesale liquor dealers..... 164,442
Retail liquor dealers..... 2,218,312
Dealers in tobacco..... 61,332
Manufacturers of cigars and tobacco..... 1,004,273
Dealers in tobacco..... 50,571
Brewers, etc..... 88,663

It will be observed that of the proposed large reductions the poor man is benefitted only by the abolition of the tax on matches. In other words, the reported bill votes to the rich twenty millions, and to the poor less than three millions. The banks and the people that have bank accounts are the chief beneficiaries, and such luxuries as whiskey and tobacco are not far behind. Whenever a tax reduction bill is to come up, the bankers are sure to be on hand. The discussion of the bill has been unusually interesting, and if the republicans do not choke off debate, very many important facts and much wholesome doctrine will be laid before the country.

RULING OUT THE INDEPENDENTS. The latest piece of intolerance on the part of the clique bosses that congregate about the Macon Telegraph office, in an attempt to shut out from the democratic primaries all the gentlemen who have heretofore voted against the democratic nominees.

THE CONSTITUTION is an organized demo-

crat, but there are hundreds of democrats who are just as good as we are or as the Telegraph is, who have in the past, for local or personal reasons, bolted the party nomination. It is worse than folly to talk about shutting the door of the party upon these people. They have a right to return to the party ranks whenever they wish, and it is the policy of good democrats to welcome, instead of insulting them. Every man who takes part in a nomination is bound in honor to stand by the result, unless it is obtained by proven trickery and fraud. Beyond the assertion of this principle the democratic managers should not go. The very fact that an independent who has bolted again takes part in a convention is the best proof that he is intent to return to the party ranks.

THE PROGRESS OF psychology goes out this rate, society will soon have just reason to be afraid of the experts. Every gentleman burglar and pickpocket will come before the court and plead guilty to trace in the first, second or third degree; and every murderer, by his antics, will convince the jury that tries him that he is a man-maniac. The only question is: Where shall the lines of trance and insanity be drawn? How do we know that Dr. Beard was not in a trance condition when he examined Whitaker and Guitteau? How do we know that his book is not an evidence of a man on the subject of psychology? Where is the expert that can be depended upon to settle these problems?

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

What the Papers Say.
Marietta Journal.

THE INDEPENDENTS are very sore over Mr. Stephen's letter.

THE ATLANTIC CITY Enterprise.

BEING A somewhat impartial observer it looks to us as though the people proposed to nominate Mr. Stephens again, and the politicians seeing the drift of the public opinion.

THE CORRESPONDENT OF THE CEDARTON ADVERTISEMENT.

THE FARMERS OF Georgia may rest assured that Mr. Stephens doesn't believe they are growing rice to be seriously discussed. When these nice young gentlemen have rendered the party the services of the past, it is only natural that we should rest assured that Mr. Stephens' name and influence give him the right to be a more self-assertive man than the khalid who would interfere successfully between a scoundrel and his infatuated other-half.

THE COLUMBIAN TIMES.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN
BROKER
AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
STOCKS and BONDS
Will Pay the Highest Market Price.

Office, No. 10 East Alabama St.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
appr- div head fin cal

FINNCE AND COMMERCE
BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE
ATLANTA, June 23, 1882.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.
Bid. Asked. Bid. Asked
Ga. 88... 110 113 Atlanta 68... 100 101
Ga. 88... 108 108 Atlanta 78... 112 112
Ga. 78... 108 108 Atlanta 80... 108 108
Ga. 78 go d... 115 115 Macon 68... 101 101
Sav... (D) 78... 80 Rome, new... 35 107
Atlanta 88... 112 114 Columbus 78... 103
Atlanta 78... 108 109 Atlanta 88... 81 82

RAILROAD BONDS.
Ga. R. 78... 107 109 At. & Char. 80 80
Ga. R. 78... 109 110 At. & Char. 80 80
W. & A. R. 88... 115 Atlantic & G.
Cent. R. 78... 113 114 C. & S. 110 113
C. C. & I. R. 78... 114 E. T. V. & G.
At. & C. & I. R. 88... 108 109 47

RAILROAD STOCKS.
Georgia... 149 Central... 90 91
At. & Char... 68 69 Aug. & S... 120 121
Southwestern... 112 At. & W. P. & 100 105
South Car... 26 C. & A. 108 109

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, June 23—noon—Stocks heavy. Bond opened generally and 10% per cent higher than yesterday's close. Louisville and Nashville and Reading, however, were 3% per cent lower. In east and west, all of which were 10% per cent in the general list, the Denver and Rio Grande were 1% per cent in Louisville and Nashville. The market then showed 1% to 1 1/2 per cent, Denver and Rio Grande, 1% to 1 1/2 per cent, and Louisville and downward turn; but at 11 o'clock Louisville and Nashville recovered 1 1/2 per cent and the remainder of the market 1% per cent, the latter in Denver and Rio Grande.

NEW YORK, June 23—noon—Stocks heavy. Money 1%. Exchange—Long 85¢; short 48¢. State Bonds inactive. Governments steady.

EW YORK, June 23—noon—Governments unchanged; new 10s 44¢; 14s 54¢; 30s 100¢. Money 1%. State Bonds without feature.

Sub-treasury balances:
Coin... \$8 343,227 Orrsury... \$ 5,705,376
Stocks irregular, closing 100% to 100%
At. & C. & I. R. 50% Mem. & Char... 45,48
At. & C. & I. R. 50% N. C. & St. Louis... 131
At. & C. & I. R. 50% C. & F. & G... 131
Chesapeake & N. W. 50% Rich. & Dan... 108
At. & C. & I. R. 50% Rock Island... 108
At. & C. & I. R. 50% Wab., St. L. & W... 28
At. & C. & I. R. 50% Wab. & St. L. 50% 50
At. & C. & I. R. 50% Western Union... 898

PARKS, June 23—noon—Routes 25¢.

THE COTTON MARKET

CONSTITUTION OFFICE
Atlanta, June 23, 1882.

New York—The general cotton market was subject to some fluctuation during the week, but at the close to-day no important change had taken place. The ton has shown considerable diversity and the tendency has been of a shifting nature. However, the market has shown more firmness than was exhibited last week, and the close to-day establishes a moderate gain over the figures of a week ago, notwithstanding the decline that prevailed throughout the day. There seems to be no excitement in the future market, and transactions have been only moderate. As to the future course of the market but little can be said. Crop prospects throughout the southern states are very favorable and the coming g of the warm season is causing it to grow rapidly. The spot market has been fairly active this week, and with good demand and firm ton prices have advanced 1%; middling 12-16%.

At. receipts for the week ending 13-16, 63,700 bales, against 12,356 bales last week and against 20,300 for the corresponding week last year; exports for the week 43,727 bales; same time last year 32,722 bales; stock 357,602 bales; same time last year 376,541 bales.

Below give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures to day:

OPENED... CLOSED...
June 12 12-16, 63,700 June 12 27-29, 29
July 12-16, 63,250 June 12 30-32, 32
August... 12-16, 62,46 August... 12-14, 14
September... 12-16, 61,60 September... 11-13, 13
October... 11-13, 61,60 October... 11-13, 13
November... 11-13, 61,48 November... 11-13, 13
December... 11-13, 61,50 December... 11-13, 13
January... 11-13, 61,42 January... 11-13, 13
February... 11-13, 61,75 February... 11-13, 13
March... 11-13, 61,87 March... 11-13, 13,86

Closed barely steady; saler 7,100 bales.

Liverpool—Future close, yellow Spots—Uplands 6/4%; Orleans 7-16d; saler 15/0 bales, of which 10,000 bales were American; receipt 11,800; American 1,050.

The local market is firm with light offerings and good in quality. Stocks without the past few weeks have been steadily reduced and holders are reluctant to sell at present prices. All grades of cotton have been marked 1% higher and the state of the market would seem to justify a further advance, as the local consumptive demand can easily take what can be had. Receipts for the week ending to-day amount to 251 bales, against 200 bales for the corresponding week last year. At the close the following prices were quotable: Good middling 11%; middling 11%; low middling 11%; strict good ordinary 10%; good ordinary 10%; ordinary 9%; stains 8%; gins 7%; tinges 11/3%.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for the week ending to-day:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon... 6 Air-Line Railroad... 10 Georgia Railroad... 20 Central Railroad... 269 Western and Atlantic Railroad... 6 West Point Railroad... 251 Total... 251 Receipts previously... 124,315 Total... 124,766 Stock September 1... 1,109 Grand total... 125,875

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments for four weeks... 2,973 Shipments previously... 116,104 Local consumption in two weeks... 160 Local consumption previously... 745 Total... 120,662 Stock on hand... 5,813

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts for the week... 251 Same time last year... 200 showing an increase of... 51 Receipts since September 1... 124,766 Same time last year... 122,875 showing an increase of... 2,421

NEW YORK, June 23—The Fall's cotton market position is "up." Deliveries last 7/10-100 when sellers made a stand and a slight reaction set in. At the third call August sold at 12 1/2, September 12 1/2, October 11 1/2, November 11 1/2, January 11 1/2, February 11 1/2, March 11 1/2, April 11 1/2, May 11 1/2, June 11 1/2, July 11 1/2.

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By Telegraph.

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COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling spindles closed in Liverpool
yesterday, at 1:16; in New York, at 12:16; in
Atlanta, at 11:30.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.

KIMBALL HOUSE, June 23, 1882, P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment of
time at each place named.NAME OF
STATION.

Barometer.

Thermometer.

Dew Point.

Wind.

Direction.

Force.

Wind.

Weather.

Local Observations.

Time of
Observation.

6:31 a.m.

10:14 a.m.

10:06 p.m.

10:31 p.m.

10:30 p.m.

10:31 p.m.